# PREAMBLE TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S COMPENDIUM 2007

#### KATMAI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE ANIAKCHAK NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE ALAGNAK WILD RIVER

#### **PREAMBLE**

The proposed compendium was available for comment from January 1 – February 15, 2007. The following preamble addresses comments received by the park on the proposed compendium. Groups or organizations who commented are identified in the discussion.

The park received comments from the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA) and the State of Alaska.

#### 2.2(a)(2) Wildlife protection

NPCA commented that State regulations allowing hunting wolves, coyotes, foxes, or wolverines over bait are inconsistent with 36 CFR 2.2 which prohibits feeding wildlife. NPCA commented that the compendium is an appropriate place to address this conflict. The NPS understands the regulations are complex and we recognize the tension between State regulations that allow feeding of furbearers as part of a hunting activity and NPS regulations that prohibit feeding wildlife. However, at this point, the NPS is committed to working with the State of Alaska to resolve this issue using means other than the compendium.

#### 2.10(d) Food storage – designated areas and methods

The State of Alaska commented that some park food storage requirements are reasonably justified, others are too restrictive. The State also noted that state law prohibits feeding wildlife.

The NPS believes that some parks may be able to narrow the scope of where food storage is required, but recognizes due to logistical concerns and the differences in parks, that that goal may not be achievable. The NPS is encouraged that continuing dialogue, along with new technology, will continue to positively influence this issue, protecting both park resources and visitors without unduly burdening park visitors.

#### 2.12 Audio disturbances

NPCA recommended adding a compendium entry to clarify that this regulation applies to noise generated on boats on state-owned waters when it affects national park lands.

Since this comment does not involve an exercise of discretion, the NPS does not believe this clarification is necessary or appropriate for the compendium.

#### 13.25(a) Temporary closures and restrictions to camping

The State commented that the proposed camping closure at Hallo Bay is inconsistent with the intent of the regulation. The State also objects to the size of the closure and expressed concerns about impacts to adjacent lands, though recognizes the bear/human management challenges in the area. The State requested working with staff from ADF&G regarding the size and other features of the closure. The State also recommended the NPS consider moving this entry to regulation.

The NPS believes this closure has been effective in minimizing conflicts between campers and bears since it was first adopted. However, the NPS is open to re-evaluating various aspects of the closure and moving it to regulation if warranted. The NPS looks forward to working with the State on this issue.

### 13.160 Designated existing cabins, shelters or temporary facilities that may be shared for subsistence uses without a permit

The State recommends that more parks designate cabins that are routinely used for subsistence purposes. The NPS appreciates the comment and agrees that it may be appropriate in certain locations to designate more cabins for shared subsistence use. The NPS will work with the State and federally qualified subsistence users to evaluate where such designations would be appropriate.

#### 43 CFR 36.11(g)(1) ORV's on existing trails

The State commented that most parks do not have designated trails and requested that the NPS designate trails, where appropriate.

The NPS continues to evaluate current ORV use in park units and access needs. Any authorization for ORV use in Alaska park areas will proceed in accordance with applicable federal law, including the National Environmental Policy Act.

#### KATMAI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE ANIAKCHAK NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE ALAGNAK WILD RIVER

#### Compendium 2007

National Park Service (NPS) regulations applicable to the protection and equitable public use of units of the National Park System grant specified authorities to a park superintendent to allow or restrict certain activities. NPS regulations are found in Titles 36 and 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and created under authority and responsibility granted the Secretary of Interior in Titles 16 and 18 of the United States Code. The following compendium comprises a listing of NPS regulations that provide the Superintendent with discretionary authority to make designations or impose public use restrictions or conditions in park areas. The applicability and scope of the compendium is articulated in 36 CFR Sections 1.2 and 13.2, and 43 CFR Section 36.1.

The larger body of NPS regulations that do not provide discretionary authority to the Superintendent is not cited in this compendium. A complete and accurate picture of regulations governing use and protection of the unit can only be gained by viewing this compendium in context with the full body of applicable regulations found in Titles 36 and 43 CFR. *Please contact Katmai National Park and Preserve, PO Box 7, King Salmon, Alaska 99613 at (907) 246-3305 for questions relating to information provided in this compendium.* 

For the purpose of this compendium, the term "parks," "park areas," or "park units" will refer to Katmai National Park and Preserve, Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, and the Alagnak Wild River. The regulations contained within this compendium apply to all of these areas unless otherwise specified.

#### TITLE 36 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

#### PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### 1.5 Closures and public use limits

(a)(2) Designated areas for specific use or activity or conditions

#### **Wildlife Distance Conditions**

(see also 13.604 for Aniakchak and 13.1206 for Katmai)

- Approaching a bear or any large animal within 50 yards is prohibited.
- Continuing to occupy a position within 50 yards of a bear that is utilizing a concentrated food source, including but not limited to, animal carcasses, spawning salmon, and other feeding areas is prohibited.
- Continuing to engage in any fishing activity within 50 yards of a bear is prohibited. Persons engaged in fishing are required to immediately terminate fishing activity by releasing any fish from the line and removing the line and hook from the water.
  - It was noted that numerous anglers are engaging in the above mentioned activity and it has allowed bears to acquire fish from people on two different

occasions. This poses resource and safety concerns since it may condition bears to associate humans and food.

- The prohibitions do not apply to persons
  - (i) engaged in a legal hunt
  - (ii) on a designated bear viewing structure
  - (iii) in compliance with a written protocol approved by the Superintendent
  - (iv) if otherwise directed by a park employee

Areas that possess abundant fish and wildlife attract large numbers of visitors and present high potential for personal injury and altering wildlife behavior. These restrictions on activities that bring people in contact with wildlife are intended to apply a minimum buffer zone around wildlife. It does not imply that 50 yards is always a safe distance from which to observe wildlife. It also does not imply that retreating from a bear is always the best course of action.

A written determination of need per 36 CFR § 1.5(c) is attached.

See specific sections in this document for additional information regarding visiting hours, public use limits, and closures.

#### 1.6(f) Compilation of activities requiring a permit

- Scientific research, 1.5
- Possessing a loaded, operable, <u>or</u> accessible weapon in the former Katmai National Monument, 2.4(d)
- Collecting research specimens, 2.5
- Operating a power saw in developed areas, 2.12(a)(2)
- Operating a portable motor or engine in undeveloped areas, 2.12(a)(3)
- Operating a public address system, 2.(12)(a)(4)
- Air delivery, 2.17(a)(3)
- Using designated fee areas or facilities, 2.23(b)
- Noncommercial soliciting, 2.37
- Using, possessing, storing, or transporting explosives, blasting agents, or explosive materials, 2.38(a)
- Using or possessing fireworks and firecrackers, 2.38(b)
- Special events, 2.50(a)
- Public assemblies and meetings, 2.51(a)
- Sale and distribution of printed matter, 2.52(a)
- Grazing, 2.60(a)(1), (2)
- Residing on federal lands, 2.61(a)
- Installing a monument or other commemorative installation, 2.62(a)
- Commercial notices or advertisements, 5.1
- Commercial operations, 5.3
- Commercial photography or filming, 5.5
- Construction or repair of any building, structure, facility, road, trail, or airstrip on federal lands, 5.7

- Mining operations (9.9(a)) or an approved Plan of Operations (in lieu of permit))
- Cabins on federal lands, 13.100-13.188
- Using aircraft access for subsistence activities in the Monument, 13.450(a), 13.450(b)(1)
- Cutting of live standing timber greater than 3 inches in diameter for non-commercial subsistence uses, 13.485(a)(1)
- Access to inholdings where access is not made by aircraft, snowmachine, motorboat or non-motorized surface transportation, 43 CFR 36.10(b)
- Salvaging, removing, possessing aircraft, 43 CFR 36.11 (f)(3)(ii)
- Helicopter landings, 43 CFR 36.11(f)(4)
- Off-road vehicle (ORV) use, 43 CFR 36.11(g)(2)
- Temporary access across federal land for survey, geophysical or exploratory work, 43 CFR 36.12(c)

#### PART 2. RESOURCE PROTECTION, PUBLIC USE AND RECREATION

#### 2.1(a)(4) Designated areas for collection of dead wood on the ground for firewood

Dead <u>and</u> downed wood may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the former Katmai National Monument, however, no wood may be collected from historic structures or cabins. This would include the wood used to construct cabins or other historic structures such as caches or racks, and wooden furnishings, artifacts or other historic items..

Superseded by 13.35(c)(4), (d) and 13.485(b) in the **1980 ANILCA Preserve and Park additions**.

### 2.1(a)(5) Designated areas and conditions for walking on, climbing, entering, ascending, descending, or traversing an archeological or cultural resource, monument, or statue

No designated areas or conditions.

#### 2.1(b) Designated trails

No restrictions on walking or hiking.

### 2.1(c)(1)-(3) Designated fruits, nuts, berries, and unoccupied seashells to harvest by hand and collection restrictions

In the former Katmai National Monument, all edible fruits, berries, nuts and unoccupied seashells may be gathered by hand for personal use or consumption.

Superseded by 13.35(c)(1) and 13.485(b) in the **1980 ANILCA Preserve and Park additions**.

### 2.2(d) Established conditions and procedures for transporting lawfully taken wildlife through park areas

See also 13.40(d)(5).

#### 2.2(e) Designated areas for wildlife viewing with artificial light

No areas designated for closure.

### 2.3(d)(2) Fresh waters designated as open to bait fishing with live or dead minnows or other bait fish, amphibians, nonpreserved fish eggs or fish roe

No waters are designated as open to bait fishing, except the Naknek River where bait may be used in accordance with state law pursuant to 13.1204(a). Subsistence fishing by federally qualified rural residents is allowed in accordance with 36 CFR part 13 and 50 CFR part 100.

# **2.3(d)(8) Designated areas open for fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks**All areas open to fishing from motor road bridges and public boat docks except the floating bridge in the Brooks Camp Developed Area.

The floating bridge at Brooks Camp is the primary travel route between visitor services provided at Brooks Camp and the viewing platforms along the river. For the safety of visitors no fishing from the bridge will be allowed.

#### 2.4 (a)(2)(i) Carrying, using, or possessing weapons at designated locations and times

Weapons and traps may not be carried within the former Katmai National Monument. (Note: see 2.4(a)(3) authorizing the possession of unloaded weapons that are either inoperable or inaccessible and in a vehicle or vessel).

See 13.50(b) for all other areas.

#### 2.10(a) Camping: conditions and permits

Superseded in part by 13.25, 13.1222.

#### 2.10(d) Food storage: designated areas and methods

- (1) Definition: A *bear resistant container* (BRC) means an item constructed to prevent access by a bear. BRC's include—
  - Items approved by the Department of Interior and Agriculture's Interagency Grizzly Bear Committee (http://www.fs.fed.us/r1/wildlife/igbc/);
  - Items approved by the National Park Service's Sierra Interagency Black Bear Group (http://www.nps.gov/seki/snrm/wildlife/sibbwg.htm);
  - Any additional items listed by the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation (http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov/aawildlife/containers.cfm#lightweight), with the concurrence of the Superintendent;
  - Park provided metal food lockers at some coastal campsites; and
  - Items approved by the Superintendent.
- (2) Throughout the park, all food and beverages, food and beverage containers, garbage, harvested fish and equipment used to cook or store food must be stored in a bear resistant container (BRC) or secured—
  - Within a hard sided building;
  - Within lockable and hard sided section of a vehicle, vessel, or aircraft; or

• By caching a minimum of 100 feet from camp and suspending at least 10 feet above the ground and 4 feet horizontally from a post, tree trunk or other object on a line or branch that will not support a bear's weight.

Note: This does not apply to:

- Legally taken game.
- Food that is being transported, consumed, or prepared for consumption.
- The use of bait for trapping and hunting under the provisions of state and federal law.

The intent of these designations is to prevent bears and other wildlife from obtaining and habituating to food and garbage, thus protecting wildlife and park visitors alike. We strongly recommend that dishes and cooking equipment be securely stored; but clean and odor free items are not required to be stored in secure containers. Ice chests and coolers, tents, dry bags or stuff sacks, plastic packing boxes (Totes, Action Packers, etc) and unmodified kayaks are not generally approved as BRC. The park offers bear resistant containers for temporary use to the public. The containers are free of charge and can be picked up at the park's visitor centers in King Salmon and Brooks Camp.

A written determination of need per 36 CFR  $\S$  1.5(c) is attached.

See also 13.1228 for requirements in the Brooks Camp Developed Area.

See attached Brooks Camp Developed Area Map.

#### 2.11 Picnicking: designated areas

Superseded by 13.26.

#### 2.13(a)(1) Fires: designated areas and conditions

No designated areas.

See also 13.1230 for Brooks Camp Developed Area.

#### 2.14(a)(2) Sanitation and refuse: conditions using government receptacles

Dumping of household, commercial, or industrial refuse brought into the park is prohibited.

#### 2.14(a)(5) Sanitation: designated areas for bathing and washing

No designated areas.

See 13.1232 for Brooks Camp Developed Area.

#### 2.14(a)(7) Sanitation: designated areas for disposal of fish remains

There are no areas designated.

#### 2.14(a)(9) Sanitation: designated areas for disposal of human waste in undeveloped areas

Human waste will either be removed as trash or deposited in individual, one time use catholes dug at least 100 feet from any surface fresh water source and at least 6 inches deep.

This requirement is intended to ensure that proper disposal of human waste occurs in the backcountry to protect water quality and visitor health and safety. The restriction of 6 inches deep is to prevent the disturbance of cultural resource sites.

#### 2.14(b) Sanitation: conditions concerning disposal, carrying out of human waste

All toilet paper and other sanitary products shall be packed out as trash or burned.

#### 2.15(a)(1) Areas designated as closed to pets

No designated areas. Pets must be leashed or physically restrained at all times. See 13.1234 for the Brooks Camp Developed Area.

#### 2.15(a)(3) Conditions for leaving pets unattended and tied to an object

No conditions at present.

Leaving pets unattended and tied to an object is prohibited.

#### 2.15(a)(5) Pet excrement disposal conditions

No conditions at present.

#### 2.15(b) Conditions for using dogs in support of hunting activities

No conditions at present.

#### 2.16 (a)-(c) Horses and pack animals

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

Access for subsistence purposes under 36 CFR 13.460(a) supersedes this section.

#### 2.17(a)(1) Aircraft operation

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(1).

### 2.17(a)(2) Aircraft operation near docks, piers, swimming beaches and other designated areas

No areas prohibited.

#### 2.17(c)(1) Conditions for removing downed aircraft

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(f)(3)(ii).

#### 2.18(c) Snowmobiles: designated areas for use

No areas designated for snowmachine use.

Superseded in part by 43 CFR 36.11(c).

Superseded by 36 CFR 13.460 for subsistence uses.

#### 2.19(a) Winter activities on roads and in parking areas: designated areas

Roads and parking areas open to vehicle traffic in the winter are designated as open to winter activities.

### 2.19(b) The towing of persons on skis, sleds, or other sliding devices by motor vehicle or snowmobile is prohibited, except in designated areas or routes

No designated areas.

#### 2.20 Skating and skateboards

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

#### **2.21 Smoking**

All public buildings are closed to smoking unless specifically permitted and signed as a designated smoking area. Smoking is prohibited within 100 feet of the park fuel and aviation gas storage facility.

These restrictions are intended to protect public safety from fire or explosion around fuel storage and dispensing facilities.

#### 2.22 Property: leaving property unattended for longer than 24 hours

Superseded by 13.45, 13.1240, 13.1208.

#### 2.35(a)(3)(i) Alcoholic beverages: areas designated as closed to consumption

No areas designated as closed.

#### 2.38(b) Fireworks: permits, designated areas, and conditions

No areas designated for use of fireworks.

#### 2.51(e) Public assemblies/meetings: designated areas for public assemblies

A permit from the superintendent is required for all public assemblies or meetings. Areas for assemblies or meetings will be designated on the permit.

#### 2.52(e) Sale and distribution of printed matter: areas designated for such use

A permit from the superintendent is required to sell or distribute printed matter. Areas for assemblies or meetings will be designated on the permit.

#### 2.60(a)(3) Designated areas for grazing

Grazing of pack or saddle animals by private parties, not to exceed 14 days, is authorized without a permit. Any feed brought in must be "weed-free."

These restrictions seek to lessen the impact of extended camps on vegetation and minimize the risk of nonnative plant invasion.

#### 2.62(b) Memorialization: designation of areas for scattering ashes

All areas are open to scattering of ashes without a permit.

#### PART 3. BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES

#### 3.3 Permits

No permits required at present.

#### 3.6(i) Boating, prohibited operations: designated launching areas

All areas are open to launching of boats.

#### 3.6(1) Operating a vessel in excess of designated size

No maximum size designations at present.

#### 3.20(a) Water skiing: designated waters

All waters are designated as open.

#### 3.21(a)(1) Swimming and bathing: areas designated as closed

All areas are open to swimming and bathing.

### 3.23(a) SCUBA and snorkeling: designated conditions in swimming, docking, and mooring areas.

No conditions established at present.

#### PART 4. VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

#### 4.10 Routes or areas designated for off-road motor vehicle use in Preserves

No designated routes or areas.

See also 43 CFR 36.11(g).

#### 4.11(a) Load weight and size limits: permit requirements and restrictive conditions

No restrictions at present.

#### 4.21(b)-(c) Speed limits: designation of a different speed limit

Speed limits on the Lake Camp road are 25mph unless otherwise posted.

The reduced speed limit is for public safety. Pedestrians, bicyclists and wildlife often use the roadway and visibility is limited due to road design and vegetation.

#### 4.30(a) Routes designated as open to bicycles

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

#### 4.30(d)(1) Wilderness closed to bicycle use

Superseded by 43 CFR 36.11(e).

#### 4.31 Hitchhiking: designated areas

All areas are open to hitchhiking.

#### PART 5. COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE OPERATIONS

#### 5.7 Construction of buildings, roads, trails, airstrips, or other facilities

Maintenance of established landing strips utilizing non-motorized hand tools is not considered construction or repair and no permit is required.

#### PART 13. ALASKA REGULATIONS

#### 13.25(a) Temporary closures and restrictions to camping

Camping is prohibited in the core Hallo Bay Meadows as shown in Appendix C from May 15<sup>th</sup> through July 15<sup>th</sup>.

This restriction is intended to prevent conflicts with bears and visitors at prime feeding sites that attract bears and bear viewers while providing for overnight camping in the area.

A written determination of need per 36 CFR § 1.5(c) is attached.

#### 13.25(b) Site time limits: authorization to exceed 14 day limit at one location

No general exceptions at present.

#### 13.25(c) Designated campgrounds: restrictions, terms, and conditions

See also 13.1222 for Brooks Camp Developed Area.

#### 13.26 Picnicking-areas where prohibited or otherwise restricted

No restrictions at present. See 13.1238 for restrictions in Brooks Camp Developed Area.

#### 13.50(b) Temporary closures or restrictions to carrying, possessing, or using firearms

There are no additional restrictions in the 1980 ANILCA Preserve and Park Additions. See 2.4(a)(2)(i) for restrictions in the former Katmai National Monument.

### 13.35(d) Collection of dead standing wood: areas designated as open and conditions for collection

No designated areas.

See 2.1(a)(4), (c)(1)-(3) for restrictions in the former Katmai National Monument.

#### 13.35(f)(1) Natural features: size and quantity restrictions for collection

See 2.1(a)(4), (c)(1)-(3) for restrictions in the former Katmai National Monument.

#### 13.35(f)(2) Natural features: closures or restrictions due to adverse impacts

No closures or restrictions at present.

See 2.1(a)(4), (c)(1)-(3) for restrictions in the former Katmai National Monument.

#### 13.40(e) Temporary closures to the taking of fish and wildlife

No closures at present where hunting is authorized. See applicable State of Alaska hunting regulations for Katmai National Preserve, Aniakchak National Preserve, and Alagnak Wild River. Sport hunting is prohibited in Aniakchak National Monument. Katmai National Park is closed to all hunting.

#### 13.45(b)(1)-(6) Exceptions to unattended or abandoned property

Superintendent authorizations for exceptions for unattended or abandoned property are made on a case by case basis. Contact park headquarters for more information.

### 13.45(c) Designated areas where personal property may not be left unattended for any time period, limits on amounts and types, manner in which property is stored

Leaving a boat, trailer, or vehicle unattended for more than 72 hours at the facilities associated with the Lake Camp launching ramp is prohibited without authorization from the Superintendent. Leaving a boat unattended at the Lake Camp dock is prohibited.

In addition to the places in the Brooks Camp Developed Area designated in 13.1240, personal property may be left unattended at the Brooks Lodge Office Porch.

#### 13.50(h) Facility closures and restrictions

No restrictions at present.

## 13.46 Closures or restrictions to the use of snowmobiles, motorboats, dog teams, and other means of surface transportation traditionally employed by local rural residents engaged in subsistence uses

See also 36 CFR 2.16, 2.17, 2.18, 3.6, 4.10, 4.30; 43 CFR 36.11(c)-(e).

### 13.122 Established conditions for removal of cabin for which a cabin permit has been denied, expired, or revoked

No conditions established at present (may require access permit).

### 13.160 Designated existing cabins, shelters or temporary facilities that may be shared for subsistence uses without a permit

No designations at present.

### 13.166 Established conditions and standards governing the use and construction of temporary structures and facilities for subsistence purposes, published annually

No conditions or standards established at present.

#### 13.170 Designated cabins or other structures for general public use

Fure's Cabin at the northeast corner of the "Bay of Islands" in the north arm of Naknek Lake is designated as a public use cabin.

### 13.172 Established conditions and allocation system to manage the use of designated public use cabins

The following conditions apply to Fure's cabin at the northeast corner of the "Bay of Islands" in the north arm of Naknek Lake:

- Use of the cabin site for specific administrative uses shall have priority over all unreserved public use when deemed necessary by the park superintendent.
- All use will be conducted for recreational activity by reservation through the King Salmon office.
- No commercial overnight use is permitted at the cabin.
- Reservations shall be made on a first-come first-served basis beginning no earlier than January 1 of each calendar year of the intended use.
- Use will be limited to groups no larger than six and the names of all group members shall be provided at the time a reservation is requested.
- Overnight stays are limited to no more than four consecutive nights and no more than seven nights a year.
- Use of the adjacent historic tower is not permitted.
- The use of a tent within the cleared area around the cabin is prohibited.
- Alterations to the structure, marring the surface of the wood logs, framing or other components of the cabin and surrounding structures is prohibited.

This requirement allows for equitable public use of the Fure's Cabin.

### 13.1188(b) Established conditions for removal of temporary facility used in excess of 14 days

Individuals must remove facility, all personal property, and return the site to its natural condition.

These conditions are intended to protect the park from impacts to vegetation and soil and to ensure that personal items are not left in the park.

### 13.485(a)(1) Permit specifications for harvesting live standing timber greater than 3" diameter for subsistence purposes (house logs & firewood)

Cutting of live timber for subsistence or any other purpose is not authorized in Katmai National Park. In all other areas, the Superintendent may allow subsistence harvest of trees greater than 3" subject to the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the superintendent.

The above restriction serves to minimize impact to park resources, ensure that natural biodegradation processes are unimpaired, and protect against over harvest.

### 13.485(a)(2) Restrictions on cutting of live timber less than 3" in diameter for subsistence purposes

Cutting of live timber is not authorized in Katmai National Park. In all other areas, verbal or written permission from the Superintendent is required to cut live timber less than 3" in diameter, except as necessary to clear designated vehicle routes and airstrips.

The above restriction serves to minimize impact to park resources and protect against over harvest.

#### KATMAI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE SPECIAL REGULATIONS

### **13.1204** Traditional redfish fishery: conditions established by the Superintendent No conditions at present.

### **13.1222(a)** Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): designated camping areas Camping is authorized at the Brooks Camp Campground only.

### 13.1226 Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): designated route through Brooks Falls closure

A map showing the designated route is available at the Brooks Camp Visitor Center.

### 13.1228 Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): designated facilities and conditions for food storage

Food storage facilities are provided at Brooks Campground, Brooks Lake, and Naknek Lake.

### 13.1232 Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): designated areas for washing dishes or cooking utensils

Washing dishes or cooking utensils at locations other than the water spigot near the food cache in the Brooks Campground or other designated areas is prohibited.

### 13.1240 Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): designated equipment caches for leaving property unattended

Brooks Camp Developed Area

Leaving property, other than motorboats and planes, unattended for any length of time within the BCDA is prohibited, except at the Brooks Lodge Porch, Brooks Campground, or designated equipment caches at the Brooks Camp Visitor Center. The Brooks Lodge Office Porch is also designated as an area where property may be left unattended pursuant 13.45(c).

#### 13.1242 Brooks Camp Developed Area (BCDA): closures and restrictions

No closures and restrictions.

#### 13.1206 Wildlife distance conditions: designated bear viewing structure

There are three bear viewing structures: the platforms at the mouth of the Brooks River, the Falls and the Riffles.

The Falls and Riffles bear viewing platforms and boardwalks are closed from 10 pm to 7 am during the period June 15 through August 15. Entering or going upon these platforms and boardwalks during these hours is prohibited.

A schedule of visiting hours is required per the Finding of No Significant Impact for the Brooks River-Bear Viewing Facility. The schedule is intended to provide bears access to Brooks Falls and vicinity during the predictable period of time in which the general public is absent from viewing structures.

### 13.1206 Wildlife distance conditions: written protocol for viewing bears closer than 50 yards

There is no written protocol at present.

#### 43 CFR, PART 36 TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS (Access Regulations)

#### 36.11(c) Temporary closures to the use of snowmachines for traditional activities

No closures at present.

See also 2.18.

#### **36.11(d)** Temporary closures to the use of motorboats

No closures at present.

See also 3.3, 3.6.

#### 36.11(e) Temporary closures to the use of non-motorized surface transportation

No closures at present.

See also 2.16, 3.3, 3.6.

#### 36.11(f)(1) Temporary closures to landing fixed-wing aircraft

No closures at present.

#### 36.11(f)(3)(ii) Established procedure for salvaging and removing downed aircraft

A permit is required from the Superintendent before downed aircraft may be salvaged and removed from the NPS lands; violation of the terms and conditions of the permit is prohibited.

This requirement allows the Superintendent to establish terms and conditions for salvage operations as necessary to protect resources, provide for public safety, and minimize impacts on visitors.

#### 36.11(g)(2) Use of off-road vehicles (ORV) on existing trails

No designated trails. See also 4.10.

This compendium is approved and rescinds all previous compendiums issued for Katmai National Park and Preserve, Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, and the Alagnak Wild River.

Ralph Moore				
	Valar	Moore		
Superintendent:	_ Kays	•	Date:	_3/12/07

Rev. 3/14/2007

2.10 Food Storage Determination 13.25 Camping Closure Determination Brooks Camp Developed Area Map Hallo Bay Seasonal Camping Closure Map Determination of Need for a Restriction, Condition, Public Use Limit, or Closure

Subject: Wildlife Viewing Conditions

Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.5(a)(2), the Superintendent of Katmai National Park and Preserve, Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, and Alagnak Wild River has determined that in order to provide for the protection of wildlife and public safety it is necessary to define Wildlife Viewing Conditions within the parks.

The reasons for this restriction are as follows:

- 1. Areas that possess abundant fish and wildlife attract large numbers of visitors and present high potential for personal injury and altering wildlife behavior.
- 2. In 2002, the State of Alaska recommended that the NPS develop a program "...to prevent visitors from 1) approaching bears intentionally, 2) fishing in close proximity to bears, and 3) blocking bears' access to salmon." (State of Alaska Issue Summary and Discussion Document for the October 1-2, 2002 meeting between the Service and the State).
- 3. In response, the NPS adopted a "50 yard rule" to apply an easily understood guideline for park visitors. These restrictions on activities that bring people in contact with wildlife are intended to apply a minimum buffer zone around wildlife.
- 4. In 2005, the NPS modified the wildlife distance rule to prevent bears from obtaining fish from anglers, which could condition bears to associate humans and food.

The reasons less restrictive measures will not be effective are as follows:

- 1. A "no-distance" rule was considered but rejected as not meeting resource protection and visitor safety needs. The NPS believes it is important to provide a clear "rule of thumb" for visitors that can be enforced when necessary.
- Other management options were considered including permits, seasonal closures, and area restrictions to allow only agency-guided tours. These were rejected as being unnecessarily restrictive, unenforceable, or exceeding the ability of the park to implement.
- 3. More complex distance restrictions were considered to address a variety of different circumstances. However, a single clear, concise rule is easier for the public to understand and therefore the least restrictive means to accomplish the objective.

Signed:

3/12/07

Review and Concurred

Ralph Moore, Superintendent

Kalph Moore

Determination of Need for a Restriction, Condition, Public Use Limit, or Closure

Subject: Food Storage

Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.5 (c) and 2.10(d), the Superintendent of Katmai National Park and Preserve has determined that in order to protect public safety and prevent adverse impacts to wildlife, conditions are placed on storage of food, garbage, lawfully taken fish or wildlife, and equipment used to cook or store food throughout the park.

The reasons for this restriction are as follows:

- 1. Wildlife in a natural ecosystem is adapted to exist on natural food sources only. Obtaining human food negatively alters behavior and nutrition of wildlife.
- 2. Brown bears are common throughout the park. Bears are readily attracted to even small quantities of human food. They are very curious and intelligent, and will commonly open or enter containers, tents, and structures.
- 3. Bears are extremely susceptible to habituation to human food sources. Once they have learned to associate a site or item (e.g. campsite, dumpster, tent, kayak, etc.) with acquisition of food, they will return to that source repeatedly for further food rewards.
- 4. It does not matter whether the material is fresh, dry, powdered, canned, etc. Once a curious bear has obtained a positive food reward, it will return and / or continue to seek out further rewards in similar situations.
- 5. Any impact to nutrition may manifest itself in reduced reproductive success and life expectancy.
- 6. While the nutritional impact on wildlife may vary depending on a number of factors, notably the percentage of the overall diet of the animal is made up of non-natural food and during what time of year, no impact is acceptable under National Park Service management policies.
- 7. Bears which become habituated to human food in this area are likely to be killed by humans in defense of life or property inside the park or on adjacent lands.
- 8. Humans are at risk of injury or death when bears attempt to obtain food from tents, packs, vessels, or other similar areas.

The reasons less restrictive measures will not be effective are as follows:

- 1. Educational efforts regarding proper storage and disposal of food and garbage have been undertaken by local, state, and federal agencies in Alaska and in other western states for many years. These efforts have doubtless improved the situation and reduced wildlife / human conflict and impacts.
- 2. Recognizing that variations in environment and recreational activity require multiple food storage options, park managers have undertaken the following to assist visitors and make these conditions less onerous:
  - Park supplied bear resistant food storage containers (BRC) are available for free loan at park headquarters and through one or more air taxi companies in King Salmon annually.
  - Walk-in food storage buildings are available in the Brooks Camp Developed Area for free use by all day users and campers.

- 3. Despite these efforts, park managers repeatedly encounter situations in which food or garbage is improperly stored in all areas of the park.
- 4. Given the lack of complete compliance with educational efforts, the flexibility in compliance options, and the effort made by park managers to provide free equipment and facilities to promote compliance, these conditions are the less restrictive required to fulfill the park mission of protecting wildlife and human safety.

Signed:

Kalph Moore 3/12/07

Review and Concurred Ralph Moore, Superintendent Determination of Need for a Restriction, Condition, Public Use Limit, or Closure

Subject: Backcountry Camping

Pursuant to Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, §§ 13.25 and 13.50(d), the Superintendent of Katmai National Park and Preserve has determined that the core area of Hallo Bay Meadows must be closed to camping from mid-May through mid-July to prevent conflicts with bears and visitors at prime feeding sites that attract bears and bear viewers.

The reasons for this restriction are as follows:

- 1. There is an increasing demand, and corresponding increase in visitation, to view bears in Hallo Bay Meadows.
- 2. Hallo Bay Meadows is the preferred camping location for bear viewers as it is a primary access point for visitors arriving by boats and floatplanes.
- 3. Bears heavily use this area to feed on clams and sedges during this specific time frame.
- 4. The purpose of this restriction is to minimize displacement of bears from these critical feeding sites, prevent user group conflicts, and reduce bear/human confrontations in camp situations.

The reasons for this restriction are as follows:

- 1. The area closed to camping will be limited to the core meadow areas.
- 2. The duration will be limited to a period of time that coincides with heavy use of the sedge meadows as a seasonal food sources by bears.
- 3. The closure will be established in a manner that makes camping areas available on the periphery of the meadows and near primary access points providing reasonable access for day use by campers.
- 4. Other management options were considered including camping by permit or registration only, designated sites, and management zones; however, they were found to be more restrictive than necessary to achieve the stated purpose.
- 5. The park also lacks appropriate planning, compliance, and resources to establish designated sites or a registration system at the time.

Signed:

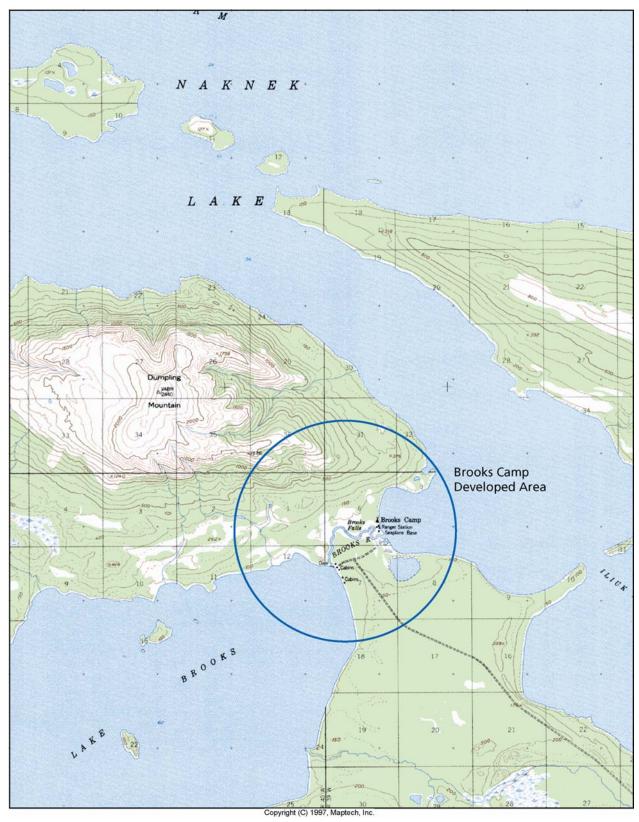
3/12/07

Review and Concurred

Ralph Moore, Superintendent

Kalph Moore

#### Brooks Camp Developed Area Katmai National Park and Preserve Compendium



Appendix C, Hallo Bay Seasonal Camping Closure Katmai National Park and Preserve Compendium

